

GREENPEACE

SBSTA-10 Intervention on Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry

Thank You Mr. Chairman:

We thank you for the opportunity to address the Parties on this issue, and we express our thanks to the Secretariat for its papers, providing a sound foundation from which to build our discussion. This is an extremely important and complex area of work for SBSTA, and one that should only be engaged with a full understanding of the environmental implications for Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry Activities over the near and long term. Greenpeace would like to take this opportunity to comment on the following three issues:

- (1) The Process for Considering Policy and Procedural Issue
- (2) The Inputs Required for the IPCC to Produce an Output relevant to a COP6 decision
- (3) The First Sentence of Paragraph 4 of Article 3

(1) Process for considering policy and procedural issues in relation to LUCF under the Kyoto Protocol.

The Secretariat's paper in Table 1 outlines a range of issues for a decision at COP6. Greenpeace would like to re-iterate several concerns as to when these issues should be considered by SBSTA.

Most of the issues identified in this Table are necessarily contingent upon the proper consideration of the IPCC Special Report on Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry. Attempts to consider them before SBSTA 12 could be seen as pre-emptive of the scientific assessment of this issue, which is one of the most complex and far-reaching issues to be dealt with in these negotiations. Specifically, all of the issues in Category A "Clarification of definitions" and Category C "Rules governing the use of approved activities" should be deferred until SBSTA can consider the IPCC Special Report. Only in Category B, "Eligibility of additional activities", are there the items where it would be appropriate to moved forward in a parallel fashion in preparation for consideration of the IPCC Special Report. Specifically, Items 1, 2 and 5 in this category may be considered in relation with the need to conform activities with other provisions of the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol, providing they are not pre-emptive of consideration of the IPCC Special Report on Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry. For example, the need for policy principals to guide decisions at COP6 such as protection of biological diversity, a permanence requirement and the need to ensure that the capacity to stabilize CO₂ at levels that will prevent dangerous climate change is not compromised could be considered.